

tobacco, several pipes and tobacco pouches being found among his effects.

The man was dressed in a good suit of citizens grey clothes, and had in his possession other

SETTLED AT LAST.

The Remains of John Taylor, The Noted Desperado,
Identified.

It is very generally known that Bob Taylor was killed last winter on a train in Missouri, and it's a well known fact that Andy is in the Hamilton county jail awaiting action of the supreme court, he having been sentenced to hang the 30th of last June. But there has always been a lingering doubt in the minds of nearly everybody as to the whereabouts of John, who was reported to have been killed with Taylor. Although it was literally proven that he was dead at the trial of Andy yet the public mind has never been satisfied with the developments made. To finally settle the matter Sheriff Springfield of Hamilton, but who visited Ballinger county, Missouri, the very spot where John was said to have been buried. He opened the grave pointed out to him by John's brother, and after removing the lid of the coffin at once identified the remains as those of the late desperado. The face was somewhat decomposed and had lost its natural expression, but his whiskers and moustache were still as fresh as the day of the fearful tragedy near Loudon. The remains were clothed in the identical suit of clothes he wore on that day, even to the buttons and the silver studs on his shirt. Sheriff Cate, Sheriff Springfield stated to a Tribune reporter yesterday, that he was certain that the mortal remains of John Taylor were buried in the same place as those of Mississippi bottoms, and the public need never fear of his being caught in another shooting scrape. Andy, the last of the terrible trio, is patiently awaiting his time in the jail here, and he has no hope of escape from the jailer no trouble. He has no hope of the terrible sentence being reversed in the supreme court, and knows too well of the terrible fate awaits him. When the time of his execution comes, the terrible death of his brother and Cate be avenged.

number of whereabouts. The sheriff stated he had a conference with Thomas at a point in Georgia, and delivered to him two hundred dollars, taken when arrested. Judge Treubitt severely reprimanded all the officers connected with this malicious case, and stated that he intended to sift the matter to the bottom and as certain why the man cannot be produced that the processes of court have been trifled with, and it is due the public that a full investigation be made. The court ordered the sheriff and the chief of police to use all their power to arrest Officer Sloop, who carried off Thomas, and produce him before the court. Several officers and lawyers implicated in this case, and the court will suffer before the matter is settled.

♦

Savannah, Georgia.
THE JASPER MONUMENT.
SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.
SAVANNAH, September 11.—The Jasper monument association have on hand seven thousand certificates, and at a meeting last night decided to have a grand gift concert in February. A committee was appointed to make a contract for the monument and consider the drawings submitted by Markwaller of Augusta. Work will be done shortly.

♦

THE COOL RED CADET.

The colored cadets had a picnic at Thunderbolt yesterday evening, and during the festivities firing Chisholm shot Ben Thomas three times, wounding him very seriously, possibly fatally.

The Charleston team have accepted the challenge of the Savannah rifle association and will leave for Savannah to-morrow afternoon, to meet them at the place during the Schuylzer festival Thursday.

♦

DEAD.

Miss Florence Bourquin, a well known school-teacher died this morning at her residence, having just arrived from Asheville, whither she had been for her health.

The steamship Nacoochee arrived to-night from New York.

♦

Angusta, Georgia.
SUICIDE.
SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.
ANGUSTA, September 11.—A young man named John Rushford, a mechanic, at tempted to commit suicide here yesterday.

ing him. He was confined at the police quarters to prevent another attempt. This morning as a negro was passing through the room with a bottle of carbonic acid to disinfect cells, Rushforth snatched the bottle from his hand, and drank a large portion of the contents. He died in a short time. No cause is assigned for the act.

AN OCTOPUS.

An immense octopus or devil fish stranded at Port Royal on Sunday. Several rifle balls were fired into it, and it was finally harpooned and drawn on shore. It measured sixteen feet across, and weighed two tons, the largest ever seen on that part of the coast.

Rome, Georgia.

FOUR INDIAN MAIDENS,
Special to The Constitution.

ROME, September 11.—Four Choctaw Indian maidens, newly arrived from the Indian

A lively stable team hitched to a phaeton ran away to-day, throwing a lady and two children to the ground. The horses ran a mile and a half before being stopped. No person was hurt, but both horses were severely injured.

Columbus, Georgia.

DEATH OF MRS. HINES.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.

COLUMBUS, September 11.—Madam Emma Hines died this evening at the advanced age of sixty years. She was a sister of Chess Ataway who was drowned a few weeks ago, and has been living in Columbus for many years.

The wife of Charles Williams, a well known colored hack driver, died at four o'clock this morning.

Four Bodies Found.

CINCINNATI, September 11.—Four more bodies were found this morning in the ruins of Bremon's cigar warehouse. They crumbled to pieces when the attempt was made to lift them, and were wholly

GEORGIA BY WIRE

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE OUTLY-
ING TOWNS NOTED.

Lawrenceville, Dwelling Burned—Serious Accident at Dalton—Wife Whipped at Acworth—Marriage at Dalton—The Constitution.

HOGANSVILLE, September 11.—We had a fire to-day in the ginmill, but through the promptness of the engineer and the actions of Grinnell's automatic sprinkler and pump no serious damage was done.

Culloden, Georgia.

RESIDENCES BURNED.
Special to The Constitution.
FORSTHY, September 11.—The residence of Colonel A. L. Woodward, at Culloden, Monroe county, was destroyed by fire last night. The contents were all saved. The loss is about \$3,000. No insurance.

Acworth, Georgia.

WIFE WHIPPED.
ACWORTH, September 11.—There is a man in Acworth who is said to whip his wife frequently for the most frivolous pretexts. We are informed he gave her an unmerciful thrashing last Sunday as well as at divers other times.

Mrs. Hill Presbyterian church, located two miles south of Acworth, was dedicated Sunday. Rev. Mr. Buttolf, of Marietta, preached. A large audience attended.

Dalton, Georgia.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.
Special to The Constitution.
DALTON, September 11.—A serious and probably fatal accident occurred last night as the Western and Atlantic passenger train came in. Three young men from the country had gone to Dalton to get "squirrels," and while in a drunken stupor jumped off from the train while at full speed, and were badly bruised and mangled. The extent of their injuries cannot now be ascertained.

Our first bale of cotton was received last Thursday and sold to Colonel W. L. Lupton at 12½ cents per pound. The trade prospect is fair and our merchants are receiving their full stocks of goods and expect a good trade.

Lawrenceville, Georgia.

DWELLING HOUSE BURNED.
Special to The Constitution.
LAWRENCEVILLE, September 11.—The dwelling house of Mr. Bryant Mobley was burned yesterday afternoon. Cause or origin unknown. Scarcely anything saved.

ON TRIAL FOR RAPE.
The case of the state vs. George Maughan, charged with rape, is in progress. The state closed yesterday afternoon the hour of adjournment after making out a very strong case against the defendant. The defendant is about twenty years of age, married, and has two children, and his victim is a woman of fifty-five years. General Gartrell is the leading counsel for the defense. The solicitor general is alone, but no one doubts his ability to equal the emergency.

Calhoun, Georgia.

GORDON COUNTY.
Special to The Constitution.
CALHOUN, September 11.—The superior court convened here yesterday morning. Judge Fain presiding, after an intermission of one week. The criminal docket was called and is still being called. The entire week will probably be consumed in the trial of criminal cases. The civil docket is also being called. The state vs. Margaret Harris, charged with murder by giving poison to Lela Lewis, causing her death at Fairmont, Georgia, on the 10th of August, was called, and the defendant put upon trial for her life. General Gartrell is the leading counsel for the defense. The solicitor general is alone, but no one doubts his ability to equal the emergency.

Dawson, Georgia.

DEATHS.
Special to The Constitution.
DAWSON, September 10.—Our merchants and business men are gloomy over the poor crop prospects and trade is distressingly dull. It is believed that the cotton will be picked out by the middle of October. Our county lost two of her best citizens last week in the deaths of Judge Harry Johnson and James W. Rogers. Mrs. J. G. Parks and children returned home yesterday from Atlanta, where they have spent the last six weeks. Mr. John B. Roberts is having erected a handsome and commodious residence on Lee street. Our college here has now in attendance over one hundred pupils. Prof. Lowry's excellent private school is being liberally patronized also, and our educational facilities are unsurpassed in this section.

Athens, Georgia.

WILL NOT RUN AGAIN.
Special to The Constitution.
ATHENS, September 11.—Major O'Farrell will not be a candidate for re-election. The city council gave the horse fire company another house. A Baptist association convened to-day at Bethel, near High Shoals. An Athenian has an insurance of one hundred thousand dollars on his life. Athens is talking about a street railway. The streets are filled with cotton wagons to-day.

TWINE AROUND HER LEG.
Sarah Sheels, colored, while stepping across a branch in Athens, had a garter snake to wind around her leg, and when she tried to pull it off it bit her twice and ran up under her clothes. She is now in the hospital.

A child at Dalton has a tooth growing on the end of its tongue.

Twenty-four bales of cotton have been ginned at the county farm.

Henry A. Winter was badly hurt by a flying bat while playing base ball.

Littleton, Georgia.

DR. GWIN IN THE PULPIT.
Special to The Constitution.
LITTLETON, September 11.—Dr. Gwin, of your city, preached at Littleton in the Baptist church of this place on Saturday last, taking the text, "He cut it with a penknife." We would be glad to have him visit us again. The fall season has opened rather lively, yet the crops are very poor, and the gathering season will close much earlier than usual.

The high school closed its summer term on Friday the 7th, with a reunion supper at night. At a meeting of the trustees the afternoon of the same day, the teachers chosen for the next session were R. W. Miller, principal; R. D. Evans, assistant primary department; Miss Jessie Cabell, of Virginia, a graduate of Staunton, Va., principal of primary department and teacher of music. They will endeavor to bring the standard of the school up to the best in the land. The prospects are better than ever for the next session which will begin the latter part of October.

Canton, Georgia.

THE CONSTITUTION A VERDICT.
Special to The Constitution.
CANTON, September 10.—The coroner's jury held an inquest over the body of James Davis Cheney, colored, yesterday evening and returned in substance the following verdict: "We, the jury, find that James Davis Cheney, colored, came to his death by strangling at the hands of one Jerry Marshall, colored. Signed, A. B. Coggin, foreman."

Jerry Marshall is still at large. Our citizens pursued him until late yesterday evening when they gave up the trail and returned. This morning the following was printed on postal cards and sent to all the different places in the hopes that the scoundrel may be overtaken and ends of justice meted out to him. He deserves worse than hanging.

Wanted—Jerry Marshall, alias Jerry Colbert, colored, formerly of Stylesboro, Georgia,

very dark ginger-cake or black, about 6 feet high, 25 or 30 years old, weight about 175 pounds. When last seen wore a heavy mustache and slight sideburns, goatee, small scar over one eye and nose, had on dark suit and vest and light pants, and wore boots, pretty fair scribe. Murdered his step-child three years old yesterday at this place. Please arrest and notify the undersigned at Canton. E. G. GANNING, Sheriff.

Mr. James B. Keith, of the firm of J. B. Hardin & Co., and Miss Katie Johnson, of Milton county, were married at the bride's residence yesterday. They will make Canton their home. May success and happiness attend them.

Elberton, Georgia.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Special to The Constitution.
ELBERTON, September 11.—Elbert superior court convened yesterday morning. His Honor E. H. Pottle, presiding. Solicitor General F. Pierce, Jr., is on hand to represent the state. The grand jury organized and elected Dr. L. B. Clark foreman. The body is composed of good men who will watch closely after the affairs of the county. The judge's charge to the grand jury was one of the best ever delivered here by that eminent jurist, and is spoken of in the highest terms by the citizens of the county. There are no important criminal cases to be tried and the business of the court is quiet.

ELBERTON, September 11.—A serious and probably fatal accident occurred last night as the Western and Atlantic passenger train came in. Three young men from the country had gone to Elberton to get "squirrels," and while in a drunken stupor jumped off from the train while at full speed, and were badly bruised and mangled. The extent of their injuries cannot now be ascertained.

Our first bale of cotton was received last Thursday and sold to Colonel W. L. Lupton at 12½ cents per pound. The trade prospect is fair and our merchants are receiving their full stocks of goods and expect a good trade.

Griffin, Georgia.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Special to The Constitution.
GRIFFIN, September 11.—The paper rage in Griffin for the present and past year is certainly a nuisance that ought to be abated. There are places provided for such people and those who pay to keep them up and feel relieved if the authorities would take steps to make matters better in this respect. The rage is principally among the negroes, as comparatively few whites are seen begging every day from door to door. The more you see of them they'll continue to come if something is not done to stop it.

AN INTERESTING SCENE.
An interesting scene was enacted at Elder Cady's church (colored) on Broadway, last Sunday night. A marriage was booked to come off. After the elder had "made 'em one" and kissed the "beautiful bride," and was about to tell 'em how to bridge the "narrow river," the bridegroom suddenly arose in the back part of the church between a couple about a "cat fight," they saw on the way to church, which burst up the occasion in a grand walk out.

Thomaston, Georgia.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Special to The Constitution.
THOMASTON, September 11.—Postmaster Jones has just received one of the handsomest notices in a postoffice that can be found in any town in middle Georgia, with eighty lock and one hundred call boxes, and a double alphabetic letter case for the general delivery of letters and one also for papers. On each side of the general delivery window are two small boxes for the general delivery of letters and one also for papers. On each side of the general delivery window are two small boxes for the general delivery of letters and one also for papers.

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GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES
OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Abolish School Teacher Vests Banks County—Banks Tax Digest—The Brunswick and Darien Bases Ball Clubs—A Bad Savannah Girl—Other Items of General Interest, Etc.

One hundred and seventy-five bales of cotton have been shipped from Millen this season.

The town authorities of Millen have commenced work on the town hall, which will cost about \$1,500.

Mr. A. E. Belcher who shot the town marsh of Millen, is still at large, and is supposed to have skipped the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Zachariah Davis, of Pulaski county, are the parents of twenty-one children. Up to less than two years ago nineteen of them were living. They also have forty-eight grand children.

From the grand jury presentments we learn the following of Walker's finances: Cash on hand at the February term of court, \$1,212.76; amount received since, \$14.00; amount paid out, \$1,198.10; balance on hand, \$28.66.

A large meteor was seen by some of the citizens of Hartwell on Tuesday night. It appeared to be about a mile high, as big as a barrel, and exploded directly over the town. It was very bright and dazzling. There was no whistling in the barrel.

The Hartwell Sun says that there has been a mill at Hartwell for over fifty years. The mills there now were built since the war, and are large and well equipped, grinding both wheat and corn. A gin is also located there. The dam is built of solid granite.

The storehouse of Charles E. Pratt, of Cedar Grove, Walker county, was broken into Tuesday night of last week. An entrance was effected by breaking out a panel of glass in the window. A box of biters, some tobacco and jewelry were taken. As yet there has been no arrest made.

At the meeting of the board of county commissioners of Early county voted bids for the building of the Webb bridge were opened, when Mr. M. E. Kirkland was found to be the lowest bidder, at \$73,712.92. The other bids were put in, one at \$90, one at \$85 and one at \$74.50.

Mr. Jackson Nixon, who resides in the sixth district of Dooly, was in the Vincivator office last week, and in conversation said he had been in the office for twenty years, and never been there on a court day, and was never sued. If more men could say as much the country would be better off.

Hartwell Sun: A little breeze of excitement was occasioned Saturday afternoon on the public square by a difficulty between Major Skelton and Lindsay Adams. The latter grossly insulted the major, who promptly knocked him down. The major's good right arm is built after the similitude of a mule's hind leg. Twelve dollars more in the city treasury.

The digest of Banks county shows that the taxable property returned amounts to \$2,747,607. The whites pay taxes upon \$2,316,822, and the colored people upon \$297,785 worth of property. Last year, 1882, \$2,712,982 worth of property was returned upon the digest—showing an increase for the present year of \$34,704.

The Albany News says the Brunswick and Darien base ball clubs will play their final game within the next ten days for a purse of \$500. They are to play at the city of Albany. The game is to be played at the city of Albany. The game is to be played at the city of Albany.

Savannah Times: Yesterday evening several northern gentlemen, accompanied by servants, and hailing from Boston, Mass., registered at one of our best hotels. One of the servants, a young negro lad, attempted to go into the dining-room with the other guests when the waiter, who was promptly ejected. He protested against such treatment when told to go into the servant's room and eat with them, seeming to think it was customary for darkeys to eat with the whites down here.

Albany News: Not long since, while two Albany young men were returning from a fishing frolic in Mitchell county, they saw approaching them in the dust of evening, an old negro riding a sober and steady looking animal. They did not know the man, but the negro made a sudden leap from his back while the mule stretched himself out in the road and lay apparently dead. To their surprise the old darkey did not appear the least disconcerted. He held the bridle in his calmly seated himself upon a convenient stump. When asked the cause of his mule's unaccountable behavior he drawled out: "Here ain't nothin' at all

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, or \$3 for three months, or \$10 a year.

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ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news selected from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 12, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, fair weather in southern portions, rain, followed by partly cloudy in northern portions, northerly to westerly winds, slight rise in temperature, higher barometer.

EX-POSTMASTER CONLEY makes an answer to the many charges which have been made against him. His statement will be read with much interest.

THE Croatin troubles seem to be developing into the proportions of a rebellion. One of the causes of discontent is the desire of the people to own the land.

THE president, it is said, has gained flesh, and kicks the beam at fifteen pounds more than when he first committed himself to the tender care of Colonel Mike Sheridan.

THE Chinaman can be aggressive in his own country, if nowhere else. They took possession of the streets of Canton yesterday, and made the foreigners seek safety on water.

THE rain discomposed the average Baltimorean yesterday, and necessitated the abandonment of some of the main features of the Oriole pageant. But clearer skies are looked for to-day, when Lord Baltimore will look in upon his goodly city.

THE alleged incendiarism of the Monroe Advertiser office yesterday is said to be due to the position of Mr. Watterson on negro education and the prohibition agitation. The fact that such a charge should even be thought of shows that politics are somewhat bitter in that section.

WE print in another column a card from Hon. A. G. Murray, of the county of Spalding. It is known that he is the leader of the republicans in his county, and the facts as stated in his card are sufficient to satisfy any reasonable man that it is impolitic to make the temperance question a party question in any election in our state. Dr. Drewry is a good representative—quite as good we think as Mr. Seay would have been, and the only question that was settled in Spalding was that the nominee of the democratic party was defeated.

UP to date \$1,619,125 has been expended by the general government upon the rivers and harbors of Georgia; but in the time about \$4,000,000 has been taken from our pockets for river and harbor improvements. The total expenditures of the government have been \$105,000,000, and as Georgia pays about one-thirtieth of all federal taxes, it follows that we are out of pocket by the operation about \$2,400,000. Our representatives should paste these figures in their eloquent and respective hats.

THE COTTON PROBLEM.

IN the early September days it is customary to have discordant opinions about the size of the crop. The wise men in the trade disagree. There is nothing strange in disagreement among men of a given locality; for no two men surveying a wide field, from the most of which they have not and cannot well have accurate reports, would be apt to agree; but when all southern men are found on one side and all northern men in the trade on the other, it begins to look as if estimates are published with something else in view besides the truth. All southern reports whether gathered by states, or commercial agencies or individuals, concur in saying that the crop has been materially lessened by the drought and other misfortunes. No southern authority estimates the crop at much if any over 5,000,000.

THE northern cotton dealers, led by the New York Financial Chronicle, insist on the other hand that on account of the increase in acreage it will reach the crop of the past year. They are not really willing to admit a loss of 500,000 bales; and "even," says the Chronicle, "if we should lose 500,000 bales from our 7,000,000 this year, of course it would be a loss, but it would still leave enough for the world's consumption without trenching at all on old stocks."

WE call attention to this matter in order that our readers may understand the situation. The eastern and foreign spinners reject all information that has been given to the world about the condition of the growing crop, and propose to make prices on the basis of a crop of 7,000,000 bales. They naturally prefer to buy a year's supply of cotton on that basis. We do not complain of this; it is their game to get a supply of raw material at the lowest possible prices; but we do object to the course of the Financial Chronicle while it claims to be an authority on the cotton trade, and its estimates have not of late years been very fully verified, and it should not be so ready to deny the correctness of reports gathered in the cotton fields. It could readily become a high authority in all branches of the cotton trade, but it cannot become so by accepting year after year the September estimates of the men who want to buy cotton. It should learn from the politicians the art of straddling.

THE NEW CRUISER "ATLANTA."

WHEN congress concluded that something must be done to improve our navy, \$1,300,000 was appropriated toward building three new steel cruisers and a dispatch boat. The Chicago is to be the largest of the three cruisers, but the other two are to be by no means ships that an enemy can afford to disregard. The Chicago's displacement will be 4,500 tons, and she is to carry four 8-inch, eight 6-inch and two 5-inch guns, while the Atlanta or the Boston will have 1,000 tons less displacement, and will carry four 8-inch and six 6-inch guns only. Mr. Bowles, the secretary of the naval advisory board, thinks however, that the Atlanta or the Boston would prove no mean antagonist for a frigate of the Chicago class on account of the manner in which her guns are mounted, giving her a wide sweep of the horizon. The Atlanta, drawing 18½ feet, will be able to enter thirty-eight of our ports, while the Chicago, drawing two feet more, can enter thirty-two. The people of New Bedford, Fall River, New Haven, Washington, Annapolis and Tampa may have the pleasure of seeing the Atlanta in their own ports, but never the Chicago.

While these three war vessels are to be incomparably stronger and better than anything that we have at present, yet they will be inferior to the best war ships of the world. They are not to have a speed exceeding four knots an hour, and their armor is not to be as heavy as that of the British ship Inflexible; and their guns are to be lighter than the guns of the Inflexible, or of three or four Italian frigates. These vessels are, however, but the beginning of a new navy, and some of the vessels that are to follow them will, let us hope, be fully up to the requirements of modern naval warfare. If we are to build costly war ships, it would seem to be the best policy to build at least one that is a match for anything that floats. We are working towards such vessels, and as a beginning the three new iron-clads will do.

We need armed ships, indeed if we are to have naval strength sufficient to protect our commerce and our coast line, and take the offensive against even nations of the second rank. As things stand we have no chance against the great naval powers and they are rapidly increasing their armored fleets. England is building nine heavily armored battle ships; France is building ten armored cruisers, six monitors and nearly a dozen of other iron-clad boats, including some torpedo boats for its "mosquito" fleet; Italy has twelve armored vessels in different stages of construction; Brazil, three, Chile one, Germany three, Holland two, Russia four, Turkey one and Greece two vessels. All of these are to be in the class of the most approved construction and equipment.

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COMMISSIONER HENDERSON AND HIS DEPARTMENT.

IF there is anything well established by experience, and backed by common sense, it is that agricultural bureaus are necessities of well ordered and progressive states. Every state in the union has one. So has the general government. Every country in Europe has one, usually under the control of a cabinet minister. It is fashionable to criticize and abuse them. But no state has yet been found foolish enough to try to do without one. The older the state, the more elaborate and potential is its department of agriculture.

where cheap lands and near-at-hand markets and a kindly sky and a responsive soil can be found, together with many of the adjuncts of civilization and old communities. The Boston Herald, generally fair and unprejudiced, insists that political intolerance, class legislation and discrimination in the courts between the rich and the poor, lack of educational facilities, and breaches of the law and the peace, constitute a social condition which settlers do not admire and in which they are unwilling to bring up their children. Our Boston contemporary speaks highly of Georgia, placing her ahead in the march of progress, but insists that in some of the states of the south there are evil social conditions that keep off-settlers, who are thereby forced to accept the half frozen solidities of the north-west.

The indictment of the Herald will not hold. If it were all true, there would still be no reason why large colonies of settlers should not come south, because in such a case the settlers could themselves create their own social conditions. No such colonies have come to us. We therefore insist that it is the negro who keeps off the white settlers, and he is unconsciously aided by the railroad agents of the northwest on the one hand, and by the persistent misrepresentations of our social conditions by republican papers and speakers on the other. The plain unvarnished truth would keep no settler from coming south, providing he was willing to accept the negro as a co-laborer.

CREMATION IN NEW ORLEANS.

CREMATION is theoretically accepted by many sanitarians and other people who study the public health, but in the minds of the great mass of people it makes but little headway—less no doubt in this country than in Italy and Germany and most of the other European countries. The crematory established by the eccentric Pennsylvanian is still the only one in the United States. It is about thirty corpses have been reduced to ashes, and a movement was started to erect a crematory near New York, but nothing came of it. There are, however, many strong associations that advocate the general adoption of this method of disposing of dead bodies.

The question is really a sanitary one, and the Christian doctrine of the resurrection of the body should not enter into it; for science shows that a crematory simply does quickly what putrefaction does slowly. This view of it has been forced upon the people of New Orleans by circumstances of location, and a grand jury in that city has recently given cremation the only official recognition it has received in this country. The jury in question recommended the establishment at public expense of a crematory to burn the bodies of those who die of contagious diseases. On account of the proximity of water to the surface in that city, the number of interments above ground in sealed tombs, is rapidly increasing. In times of epidemics this practice endangers the health of the city, and it is never free of objection. If a crematory is erected in New Orleans for the limited purpose mentioned in the recommendations of the grand jury, it is very probable that the custom which has the approval of the leading scientists in all parts of the civilized world, and which was in early times generally practiced, will be applied in all seasons of the year, and will spread to other cities. New Orleans certainly needs it for sanitary reasons, and what New Orleans is in urgent need of, may soon be found not wholly undesirable in other considerable cities of the country.

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WE do not believe any state in the union can show a more efficient department than our own Georgia department. It has done better and broader work on less money and with less encouragement than any similar organization we know of. With salaries hardly fit for competent men, and a contingent fund that is pitifully small, it has carried on its work of crop reports, it has issued its special manuals, selected and distributed seed, established and carried to wonderful success a fish commission, published handbooks and done the work of an immigration bureau, carried on the inspection of fertilizers, and out of this single branch alone annually carried into the treasury a sum several times larger than the entire expenses of the department.

The people are satisfied with the department. They are satisfied with the careful, conservative and painstaking course of Commissioner Henderson. Instead of seeing it hampered, restricted, and embarrassed, they would prefer to see its field enlarged, its opportunities increased, and its powers enlarged. If there are minor particulars in which mistakes have been made, the legislature should correct them. If there are directions in which its usefulness might be increased, the legislature should point them out. But when this is done the commissioner should be made to feel, as he deserves to feel, that the legislature, as the representatives of the people, stands behind him, ready and anxious to hold up his hands, and aid him when possible, in the great work being done for the state.

EDITOR McLEAN, of Cincinnati, has been driven by the republicans under the distinguished leadership of Mural Halstead, into issuing a tremendous proclamation against Senator Pendleton. To make things even there should now be a proclamation issued against some humble republican.

It is said that Queen Victoria visits John Brown's grave daily for the purpose of weeping. J. B. appears to have been a good deal more attractive than the common run of Englishmen. And when you come to think of it, J. B. was a Scotchman, and on this ground perhaps her majesty is to be excused.

THERE is reason to believe that Robeson and Frank James will have a living chance for the nomination in the republican convention. The distinguished train robber has never made an open confession of republicanism, but his practice has been in that direction.

MR. HENDERSON did well to carry his convalescent to Graytown. We cordially invite the attention of Editor Watterson to the fact that the old ticket is hating itself together like the dry bones in the valley.

IT is the opinion of the truck farmers that they have made considerable money by their failure. They seem, too, to be very uncompromising in their knowledge of whether they failed or not.

THE republican paper of Cincinnati continues to invite the Georgia lynchings and murders to aid the exposition. Such hospitality cannot be too highly commended.

IT costs the government eighty-four cents to collect a dollar in Atlanta. This shows that we are not turning loose our surplus funds with any degree of extravagance.

RIGHT under the statement that Butler will be a candidate for the democratic nomination is the information that Sinks and Mitchell fight. This is probably correct.

AT last accounts Jay Gould was endeavoring to get control of the Berrien County Police. In a

matter of this kind it is probably not amiss to wish Mr. Gould well.

THE republicans of Ohio appear to be frightened to death over "Bookwalter's bar." Charles Foster's corruption fund doesn't seem to frighten them.

THE statement that Bismarck is the strongest statesman in the world is confirmed by a paragraph which says that he mixes onions with his beer.

LITTLE BILLY CHANDLER's yellow fever enterprise near Pensacola, continues to flourish. Little Billy's health is said to be very well.

MR. EVARTS's speech at the Northern Pacific railway ceremonies weighed twenty-seven pounds and was used to drive the last spike.

IT should be the old ticket, we can look for Editor Dana's sympathy and support.

JUDGE HOADLY's illness appears to be truly Philadelphia in extent.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE republican bosses in Massachusetts have \$300,000 to spend in the effort to defeat Butler.

THE New York Times insists that Mahone and Chalmers shall let go of the republican party's coat tails.

CINCINNATI people are unable as yet to detect any symptoms of malaria on the part of McLean or Halstead.

IT is feared that John Sherman will take to drink in the vain hope of winning the whisky element to himself in the Ohio campaign.

THE wife of one of the candidates in Ohio's collecting for her scrap book the press notices of her husband which have appeared since his nomination. He is afraid there is a divorce suit pending somewhere.

GOVERNOR CURTIS, of Pennsylvania, recently predicted that the democrats in his state would elect a part of their ticket this year, and now the various candidates are asking him in private letters "which part?"

THE law allows government clerks a vacation of thirty days not more than sixty. The shrewd ones take thirty, then get a doctor's certificate that they are sick, and go off for sixty more, making in all a ninety days' vacation.

ANOTHER member of the old guard has received his reward. It surprised many people that the New York republican committee should call the state convention to meet in such an out-of-the-way place as Richmond Springs, but the mystery has been solved. The party, accompanied by the proprietor of the principal hotel at that resort is the man who managed the Utica primaries for Cookling in 1880.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL SHERMAN is at Los Angeles, California.

SECRETARY FOLGER returned last night, looking very much improved.

HENRI CORSCIENCE, the well known Belgian writer, is dead, aged 71.

MR. NEW will now take his vacation, and make up his mind about keeping his place.

FRANK JAMES doesn't care anything about a change of venue. A Missouri jury is good enough for him.

GOVERNOR MAXNE, of Newfoundland, one of the famous 600 at the charge of Balaklava, died Saturday.

"No, George, I can never return your love; I never dreamed you loved me so—you should have spoken of it before. But I cannot return your love."

"No," moaned the broken-hearted lover, as he gazed at the one he had just rejected. "In waiting for you, I have lost my mind, and I have lost my heart, and I have lost my life."

EX-GOVERNOR BIDDLE, of New Jersey, fell in a ferry-house at New York, and fractured his left leg. He was properly attended, and sent home in an ambulance.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND, of New York, will be asked to pardon Broderick, formerly president of the college, Buffalo, who is serving five years in Auburn for outraging Hattie Carz and eight years. Hattie and her mother make affidavit that another man committed the assault.

THE Hon. James G. Blaine will visit Deer Park, Maryland, at an early day, at the request of the Hon. S. B. Elkins. Mr. Blaine, with Senator Bayard and other prominent men having an interest in the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh railroad, will make a trip over the line in company with Mr. Blaine.

PROFESSOR RITTER, of Geneva, has been tracing the genealogy of Madame de Staël, and finds that her father, M. Necker, was not, as is sometimes claimed, of English or Irish descent. He came of a family long settled at Gustrin, Prussia, and his wife was induced to go to Geneva by George I., of England, to open a school for English boys.

MILTON HAY, who was a warm personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, among other things says of him: "I never saw a man with less instinct for commerce, for gain by barter, or any of the usual methods of getting rich. He knew nothing about them. That is, perhaps, why he had such a happy temperament. He trusted Providence and did what came along."

LOCKRANE'S LAMENT.

Versatile Virtue and Drury Dreaming on an Obsolete Question.

NEW YORK, September 8.—In an issue of THE CONSTITUTION of two or three weeks back I am informed that, referring to the legal proposition I laid down in the interview with myself in the New York Herald in regard to the state of Georgia being under a provisional government and without the attributes of state sovereignty on the 18th of March, 1869, when certain bonded liabilities were cancelled, and the New York academy of political science, sketches, crayons, pastels, charcoal sketches, statuary, etc. A new feature in Atlanta was a pair of sketches from the law art in the city of the colonial times. This dress was made a century ago in Philadelphia, for a South Carolina planter, and very good sketch on an easel. It betokened a fine likeness of Miss Ladtman in this costume, the first such done in the new studies. The sketching was much admired. Among the artists present were Miss Gregory, a new professional artist, and Mr. Horace Bondy, Mr. Safford and others. By special request the reception will continue until Thursday evening. The public is cordially invited to attend. That no one shall miss it goes without saying here, and Mr. Moser deserves unlimited praise for his untiring efforts to make his success.

PROPERTY FACING CAPITAL PARK.

"Do you know," said a shrewd and well informed gentleman to THE CONSTITUTION, "that about the first ornament to the new capital should be a costly tablet to the honor of the present legislature, and paid for by the property owners on Capital Park?"

"No; but why?"

"Because I have been talking with some of them, and they have increased their idea of the value of their property fifty per cent since the signing of the capital bill. By the time the building is covered they will have doubled the value of their property without having even whistled a tune to produce the increase."

THE further inquiry the reporter verified the statement, and found that property in a radius of a quarter of a mile of the park has already sensibly increased in value. In like manner, though to a less degree, will all the property of the city be benefited.

ATTENDING SCHOOL GIRLS AT THEIR DESKS.

TABERN, N. C., September 11.—While the public school near Williamson was in session, Abner Eason, a fanatic, broke down the door, and armed with a club, entered. He believed that he had been doomed to eternal torment unless he offered a sacrifice of two hundred female children, and calculated on killing twenty-eight in the school room.

He at once began the attempt and girls were felled here and left by his side. He was surrounded by the boys and their teacher, and was only overpowered after he had been knocked senseless. Some of the girls were painfully hurt, it is believed, not fatally.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

Yesterday the Green and Pope's bridge, and Lowe and Howell's ferry, were made public by the commissioners of roads and revenues had leased them for that purpose. The lease is for a year and is with a view to helping Atlanta's retail trade with people on the western side of the river.

The commissioners are advertising for bids for doing a considerable amount of pile building. They have \$25,000 to spend in that way.

DEATH OF PETER.

A little nine year old child of Mr. A. P. Youngblood, on Collins street, has scarlet fever. She was taken sick Friday and the disease has developed until it is now undoubtedly scarlet fever. Another child of Mr. Youngblood is sick and it is feared has the fever. Ida, a little daughter of Mr. Marcus A. Bell, is sick and it is thought she has scarlet fever.

gia, she refuses to recognize her great seal and wears the brand of repudiation.

This act, however, is justified by some, under the plea that Georgia has dishonored against the statement does not excuse its dishonesty even if true, for what the great men of Georgia said upon this subject, and the Georgia and the United States has closed the doors of the courts of justice against the creditors of the several states, the obligation to meet all our engagements becomes the stronger and more binding. We have placed this barrier beyond which the creditors cannot pass and to avail ourselves of it to defeat the claim of others is like unjust and dishonest. Nor is the case at all changed or the obligation lessened if the borrowed money has been misapplied, the state defrauded by its own agents.

So that the excuse of 1883 was declared no excuse in 1841, when the world was notified of a public policy in Georgia which is now openly violated. The world goes strangely when the state prosecutes the hungry taker of a loaf of bread and lays chaplains to bleed the robbery of women and children of their bread by repudiation. And how entirely must a state have forfeited the confidence of her sister states, when even the expression of her debt to honesty is regarded a dream, and such favorable expression the cause of insatiable greed of sleep.

Yours truly,
O. A. LOCHANE.

BAGBY—P. ELLIOTT.

The Wedding Last Night at the Central Baptist Church—the Reception.

Since the announcement of the date of the marriage of Captain D. N. Bagby to Miss Clara Pelligrini, the many friends of the contracting parties have been impatiently awaiting the event, and last night when the doors of the Central Baptist church were thrown open a vast throng of the friends of both families filled the church to its utmost capacity. The church was handsomely decorated, and a beautiful floral offering was tastefully arranged in front of the altar. At precisely 9 o'clock Professor Otto Spahr, who presided at the organ, began a beautiful wedding march, and at his master touch sent forth the gallant captain and the bridegroom followed by their attendants. The bride and groom were followed by their attendants. Mr. Bagby and Miss Pelligrini were the bride and groom. The groom was attired in the conventional black and looked his handsome, while the bride's great beauty was enhanced by an elegant white satin. A lovely velvet encircled her brow, and as she walked up the aisle leaning upon the arm of the gallant captain, many compliments were paid the pair. Halting in front of the altar, the bride and groom, in the presence of the church, delivered an impressive and appropriate prayer, and then proceeded with the ceremony which made them husband and wife. The ceremony was beautiful and touching, and impressed all present with the solemnity of the occasion. At the conclusion of the ceremony Professor Spahr rendered another selection, and the bride and groom passed out. From the church the company proceeded to the home of the bride's parents, 177 Chapel street, where an elegant collation was spread and where a happy evening was spent. In the spacious parlors were exhibited many handsome and costly presents. Among these presents was an elegant china set of fifty pieces by Mr. and Mrs. H. Abbott; a beautiful toilet set by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Frank; silver napkins and silver forks by Mrs. Mary L. Leavelle; a beautiful pickle stand and butter dish by Mr. Zach Casberry; an elegant silver butter dish by an old friend of the bride, two handsome lamps by L. E. Gwin; a set of silver teaspoons by Miss Julia E. Booth; a pretty glass pickle stand by F. A. Hillburn; a beautiful silver card receiver by Mr. Charles Gaskill; lamps by Mrs. W. J. Wood; dining room set by Mr. Casberry; bedroom set by Mr. Casberry. The bride's father presented the bride with a most beautiful gold watch and chain. In addition to these there were many other presents of value, prominent among which are those of the bride's parents. The groom is well known in Atlanta. He is a young man of fine address, and by his gentlemanly deportment has established for himself an enviable reputation. He is truthful, honest, and a reliable, energetic and honorable gentleman in the city's service. Nothing could induce him to depart from the path of duty. He has many friends, and is destined to rise to the highest point in his profession. But the captain's greatest success has been in his private life. In waiting for his bride the lady he wedded last night he has plucked from society one of its brightest, most beautiful and popular members. His bride is a lady of great refinement and beauty, and in every sense of the word deserves the good husband she has chosen. The CONSTITUTION congratulates the happy couple and wishes them a peaceful voyage through life.

The ushers were Mr. Frank Graham and Mr. Zach Casberry.

THIS MORNING'S FIRE.

Mr. J. R. Parker's Residence on Railroad Street.

The alarm of fire turned in from box 12 at two o'clock this morning was caused by the burning of a two story frame residence on Railroad street, at the corner of Rhodes street. The house was the property of J. R. Parker, of the internal revenue service, and was occupied by him. His family was not in the building, and all their furniture was destroyed. The building was near the state road shops, and the material of which it was constructed made a bright blaze including the belief that the state road shops were on fire. The fire brought out a large crowd, and almost entirely destroyed the building, which was worth about \$800. The origin of the fire is unknown. What was discovered it was smoking on the roof of the building. The absence of Mr. Parker prevented obtaining knowledge as to insurance.

THE F. I. A. J. ACCEPTANCE.

If the pleased countenances of the large number of people at Mrs. Billard's seminary could be counted for aught, the reception Monday night in the art rooms was a brilliant success. Indeed, as a former professor from the university of Virginia, said: "This exhibition of art not only is a credit to the state, but it is a credit to the city of Atlanta. The rooms were lined with a profusion of oil paint, water colors, some of the latter having been painted by the artist, but to the city of Atlanta. The rooms were lined with a profusion of oil paint, water colors, some of the latter having been painted by the artist, but to the city of Atlanta. The rooms were lined with a profusion of oil paint,

the B. and W. road and will soon extend the line west to Columbus or Enfield, though not a recent one, has recently been revived with added emphasis. Upon what new developments this long standing rumor is based, no amount of probing can ascertain. This road has recently completed a splendid and substantial bridge across the Flint at this place, and its trains have been running into the city for some time past. Albany meanwhile is anxiously awaiting the extension of this important line by some body and some whither. It is not probable that the road and substantial bridge would have been built merely to bring its trains a few hundred yards further into the town. Not much doubt is entertained of late from the purchasers of this road, the Wolfe or Elinger syndicate and it is not known what straits or difficulties it may be laboring under which causes their work to lag so unaccountably.

Another rumor, which has more foundation to rest upon, is that the Southern Railway company will soon erect a fine and commodious union passenger depot. And still another, that a fast through passenger train from Cincinnati to Jacksonville via Albany and the B. & W. road as far as Waycross, will commence running in a few days. This, of course, will put Albany on the right pathway of an immense flood of western and northwest travel going to and returning from Florida.

SUPREME COURT.

Decisions rendered September 11, 1883.

Rule of Supreme Court.—The court adopted the following rule: If one of the justices of this court be disqualified in any case, or if such case, and a full bench be desired to try such case, the judge must be made known to the court on or before the calling of the first case on the docket for the circuit on which the disqualified case belongs, in order that a circuit judge may be procured by appointment of the governor, provided the party desiring a full bench shall be aware of the disqualification or by reasonable diligence could have ascertained the fact.

On failure to comply with this rule, the case when called will proceed before the two justices.

Western and Atlantic R. R. vs. Wilson. Case, from Cobb. Railroads. Damages. Negligence. (Jackson, C. J., being disqualified, Judge Hansell, of the Southern circuit, was appointed to preside in his stead.)

Hansell, J.—The law as to diligence and negligence was correctly given in charge, and the question was one exclusively for the jury. They had the right to weigh all the facts, to consider the youth of the injured party, the circumstances surrounding him and urging his return to his home with his young companions on the train where the injury occurred, the short time allowed for decision and action, and the invitation given by an employee of the road, dressed in its uniform, and who, though humble, was in this action the representative of the company, and one for whose action it is responsible, and we see no reason to overrule their finding.

Judgment affirmed.

W. J. Winn; Phillips & Sessions, for plain in error.

Jackson & King; J. H. Lumpkin; G. F. Guber, for defendant.

Roswell Mfg. Co. vs. Hudson, Watson & Co. Complaint, from Cobb. Negotiable Instruments. Promissory Notes. Drafts. Contracts. Notice.

Jackson, C. J.—Where no time was specified for payment in a draft, it was not due until presented. Code 2791.

(a) Such a draft is payable to order and therefore negotiable, one who bought it before presentation, took it before due, and the presumption is that he is a bona fide holder. Code 2787.

(b) Where a single draft payable to order was issued, with no mention of duplicate or second draft contained in it, one who purchased before due was an innocent holder, so far as the face of the paper is concerned, and will be protected, although another draft for the same consideration and to the same effect was afterwards issued by the drawer and paid, by the fraud of the drawer. The second draft was not a duplicate or second of the other in the sense of the commercial law touching foreign bills of exchange. 1 Daniel on Neg. Ins. pp. 88-90; 1 Parsons' Notes and Bills pp. 58-59.

2 Any circumstance which would place a prudent man on his guard in purchasing negotiable paper, shall be sufficient to constitute notice to a purchaser of such paper before due. Code 2790.

(a) An ordinary draft, with no time for payment specified, was issued November 24, 1880, payable to order of P. and drawn on a firm in Philadelphia. On January 1, 1881, P. (who was in Burnett, Texas) informed H. W. & Co. that he was expecting such a draft. On February 1 he informed them that it had gone to Bennett, Texas, by mistake, and been there delivered to another of the same name, and showed them a letter to that effect. They loaned him \$100 to take the draft, and on March 3, 1881, when the paper reached Burnett, they cashed it in full. Previously, on December 24, 1880, the drawer issued to the payee a duplicate of the first draft, and it was paid on January 7, 1881. When the first draft was presented, payment was refused.

Held, that the facts do not rebut the presumption of bona fides on the part of the holders, and a recovery from the drawer was a wrong. Parsons on Notes and Bills pp. 263, 268 and notes.

(a) No fixed time for diligence in such cases can be laid down, but each must depend on its own facts to be ascertained by the jury under the charge of the court.

Judgment affirmed.

Candler & Thomson, for plaintiff in error. Jackson & King, for defendants.

Smith et al. vs. Phinizy et al. Equity from Clarke. Judgments. Equity. Practice in Superior Court. Principal and surety. Presumptions.

Jackson, C. J.—Equity is loth to open a judgment at law and in defenses which could have been made when the case was on trial at law and before the judgment was rendered; and it will never do so when the negligence of the defendant at law is the reason given, or apparent, for the facts why the such defense was not made. 1 Kelly, 138; 2 Id., 280; 4 Ga., 176; 6 Id., 627.

2 Where sureties signed a note relying on the fact that land had been conveyed and bond to reconvey made to secure the payment of the principals and securities generally, without reference to the land, was sufficient to put the securities on notice to defend and that the suit was not a mere proceeding to subject the land.

(a) The presumption is that an execution follows the judgment on which it is founded and that the judgments were not beyond the pleadings. A general execution for money bequeathed to bill, the judgment and declaration will be presumed to have been likewise general.

Judgment affirmed.

W. C. Thurmond, for plaintiffs in error. S. F. Howard; L. & H. Cobb; A. S. Erwin, for defendants.

Austin, Jr. vs. State. Lyle vs. State. Illegal voting, from city court of Clarke county. Criminal Law. Voting. Taxes. Constable laws.

Jackson, C. J.—The act of 1874 which provided that no manager of elections or other person should receive taxes on election day, except the tax collector, was amendatory of an act passed in 1862, to alter and amend the revenue laws of this state. It was not intended to amend the act of 1862, but to provide for the loss of a vote for the act of 1878 (Code 2458 (a)) under a person criminally liable who paid tax execution to a constable in whose hands it was, and then voted.

(a) The clerks are to be strictly construed in behalf of the defendant.

2 Where execution had been issued for taxes and were in the hands of a constable for collection, and payment to him on the day of election, payment to an officer authorized by law to receive it, who was pro hac vice the tax collector, and it was never held that such payment would be a bar to the collection of the taxes. In such cases there was no intention to violate the law.

Judgment, reversed.

E. K. Lumpkin, for plaintiffs in error. Sylvanus Morris, solicitor city court, by brief for the state.

The following additional cases were decided yesterday. Head notes will appear to-morrow:

No. 11. Northern. Lump, et al. vs. Cochran et al. Ejectment from land. Reversed.

No. 6. Northern. Parker vs. Stambaugh. Complaint, from Lumpkin. Affirmed.

No. 1. Northern. Fuller vs. State. Opprobrious words from Habersham. Reversed.

No. 6. Blue Ridge. Nichols vs. State. Rape, from Forsyth. Reversed.

No. 8. Western. O'Kelly et al. vs. Felker. Garnishment, from Walton. Affirmed.

No. 3. Blue Ridge. Cheney, et al. vs. Selman. Garnishment, from Cobb. Affirmed.

No. 7. Blue Ridge. Hill vs. State. Misde meanor, from Milton. Affirmed.

No. 1. Western. Cobb vs. Wise, trustee, et al. Equity, from Gooch. Reversed.

No. 3. Western. Farmer vs. Word. Illegality, from Franklin. Reversed.

No. 3. Northern. Berry vs. Northern railroad. Case, from Habersham. Affirmed.

No. 4. Blue Ridge. McKinney vs. McKinney. Probate, from Habersham. Affirmed.

No. 6. Western. Bagwell vs. Bagwell. Equity, from Franklin. Affirmed.

No. 1. Northern. Lilly vs. Boyd. Case, from Lumpkin. Affirmed.

No. 8. Blue Ridge. Hill vs. State. Murder, from Gooch. Reversed.

No. 10. Northern. Gunter vs. Mooney. Covenant, from Hall. Affirmed.

No. 1. Western. Smith vs. State. Concealed murder, from city court of Clarke county. Affirmed.

No. 7. Western. Adams et al. vs. State. Murder, from Walton. Reversed.

Supreme Court of Georgia. ATLANTA, GA., September 11, 1883.

List of circuits showing the cases remaining undispensed of:

Oconee circuit..... 1 Rome circuit.....10
Albany circuit.....26 Cherokee circuit.....11
Southwestern circuit.....30 Augusta circuit.....22
Paulina circuit.....14 Middle circuit.....12
Chattahoochee circuit.....23 Ocmulgee circuit.....8
Savannah circuit.....24 Brunswick circuit.....10
Flint circuit.....29 Eastern circuit.....30
Covington circuit.....16 Northern circuit.....8
Atlantic circuit.....48

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Argument continued. Money, from Brooks. Argued. D. L. Gaudin; W. McCall in propria persona, by brief, for plaintiff in error. S. T. Kingberry for defendant.

No. 3. Ball vs. L. E. and W. H. Lastinger. Injunction, from Berrien. Argued. J. W. Sentel, Hawkins and Hawkins, by brief, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

OCEOCK CIRCUIT.

No. 1. (Continued). Parker vs. Flinders and son. Dismissed.

No. 2. (Continued). Daniels vs. Edward and Dukes et al. Refusal of injunction, from Dodge. Argued. L. A. Hall, for plaintiff in error. Roberts and Smith; J. F. Delacy, for defendant.

No. 1. (Continued). Edwards vs. Harrell. Refusal of injunction, from Dodge. Argued. Roberts and Smith; J. F. Delacy, for plaintiffs in error. L. A. Hall, for defendant.

No. 3. (Continued). Murder from Dodge. J. W. Haygood, T. P. Lloyd, L. A. Hall for plaintiff in error. C. Anderson, for defendant.

No. 3. (Continued). C. Smith, solicitor-general; Harrison & Peoples, D. J. Roberts for the state.

Pending argument of Mr. Hall, court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

A GOOD INVENTION.

Mr. Palmer has invented.

Yesterday afternoon, a construction reporter was waiting quietly for something to "turn up," he was accosted by one of Atlanta's most thorough business men and shown what appeared to him to be simply two small fragments of cotton tied riveted together, and was informed by the gentleman that "there was an item."

"Where?" inquired the reporter, closely examining the proffered iron, but failing to catch the item.

"Why, the machine that did that work; its the most wonderful invention of the age for our cotton men, and will save thousands of dollars wherever cotton ties are used. But let's go out and look at it."

The reporter accepted and pretty soon landed at the Bell street cotton compress of Mr. Turner, where the machine spoken of is on exhibition, and is attracting much attention. The reporter was shown the machine and fully explained its workings by Mr. W. A. Palmer, of Rome, its inventor. All cotton men are aware of the great quantities of fragmentary cotton ties which are thrown away or sold for old iron, or by great trouble the longer pieces of the ties are riveted by hand for making ties of the usual length. By the use of this machine it will greatly economize to use every piece, and the simple, speedy and cheap manner in which they can be utilized will make almost a necessity where ties are used. Mr. Palmer was busily engaged in riveting together sundry pieces of ties which had accumulated in thousands of pounds from the compress. The process is exceedingly simple, and the whole work is done by one man, who simply places the ends of the pieces to be riveted together, and by a leverage exerted by the machine, the machine and fully explained its workings by Mr. W. A. Palmer, of Rome, its inventor. All cotton men are aware of the great quantities of fragmentary cotton ties which are thrown away or sold for old iron, or by great trouble the longer pieces of the ties are riveted by hand for making ties of the usual length. By the use of this machine it will greatly economize to use every piece, and the simple, speedy and cheap manner in which they can be utilized will make almost a necessity where ties are used. Mr. Palmer was busily engaged in riveting together sundry pieces of ties which had accumulated in thousands of pounds from the compress. 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Mason Fruit Jars at bottom figures.

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For the next thirty days I will offer to the public
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Clocks, and the celebrated Meriden Britannia Com-
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money by giving me a trial. I will sell regardless
of profit and cost. You will find me headquarters
for fine tinted and white crystal Spectacles and Eye
glasses, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for
five years. Call and see them.

A. F. POKERT,

5 Whitehall street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool

yesterday at 5 1/4; New York at 10 1/2; in Asia

at 11 1/2.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNA CORPS U. S. A.,

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, September 11, 10:30 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of

time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND.	Direction.	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta.	29.98	51	W	Fresh	00	Clear.		
Augusta.	29.94	52	E	Light	1	Clear.		
Galveston.	29.92	50	S	E	Light	1	Clear.	
Indianapolis.	29.90	52	S	E	Light	1	Clear.	
Key West.	29.88	50	S	E	Light	1	Cloudy.	
Memphis.	29.86	50	W	Light	1	Clear.		
Montgomery.	29.84	50	W	Light	1	Clear.		
New Orleans.	29.82	50	W	Light	1	Clear.		
Pensacola.	29.80	50	W	Light	1	Clear.		
Philadelphia.	29.78	50	W	Light	1	Clear.		
Savannah.	29.76	50	N	Light	1	Clear.		

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND.	Direction.	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
8:31 a. m.	29.95	57	N	Gent.	00	Clear.		
10:31 a. m.	29.94	57	N	Fresh	00	Clear.		
2:31 p. m.	29.95	58	W	Fresh	00	Clear.		
8:31 p. m.	29.95	58	W	Fresh	00	Clear.		
Mean daily bar.	29.90	Maximum therm.	57.5					
" " " "	" " "	Minimum " "	56.2					
" " " "	" " "	Total rainfall.	.00					

Cotton Belt.

Observations taken at 5 p. m.—Local time.

Atlanta District.	Max.	Min.	Rain.
Atlanta.	81	56	.00
Spartanburg.	81	56	.00
Toccoa.	81	56	.00
Swainsboro.	81	56	.00
Dalton.	81	56	.00
Calhoun.	81	56	.00
Cartersville.	81	56	.00
West Point.	81	56	.00
Newnan.	81	56	.00
Griffin.	81	56	.00

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE.
1. Wilmington.	69 56 3.28
2. Charleston.	74 58 .50
3. Savannah.	87 57 .00
4. Augusta.	88 61 .00
5. Atlanta.	81 53 .00
6. Montgomery.	90 56 .00
7. Mobile.	91 61 .00
8. New Orleans.	90 65 .00
9. Galveston.	91 65 .00
10. Vicksburg.	86 57 .00
11. Little Rock.	85 59 .00
12. Memphis.	85 59 .00
Mean of Districts.	84 57 51 .32

*Rainfall inappreciable.

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Watch is rapidly
permeating all others
where accuracy is de-
sired. Very low prices
for fine timepieces.
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J. P. Stevens
Watch Co.,
ATLANTA, GA.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remainder in the postoffice at Atlanta, Georgia, for

the week ending September 8, 1883. Persons calling

for any of the following letters will please say

"advertised" and name the date.

A—Sallie Adair, William Alexander, V. S. Allen,

F. J. Allen, Jerry Arnold, Atlas Engine Co.,

B—Lee Burger, Miss Mattie Boswell, Malinda

Baker, Julia Boyd, Mattie A. Boyd, Mrs. E. Brown,

Miss Carrie Bradford, Mandy Bunt, William Baker,

M. J. Brady, Robert E. Bradford, F. Boyd, J. H. Bransford,

John D. Brant, R. E. Berry, E. A. Brock, An-

drew Barnes, Alice Bruce, Berry Buckner.

C—Sallie M. Casdberry, Kate Chamberlin, Miss

Antoinette Covington, Z. C. Coker, Coffee, S.

C. Clark, J. Culbertson, J. W. Carroll, J. J. Carter, Dr. J.

B. Calhoun, John A. Christian, Daniel Cogin, Charles

D. Carter.

D—Dunbar & Co., William Dunlap, Lula Dunn,

Amelia Dawson, E. G. Dye, T. J. Dempsey, Sallie

Duckson.

E—E. Z. Eldridge, Emma Early, C. G. Eckman,

Kate Early, E. D. Ellis.

F—Mrs. L. E. Fague, Mrs. Maudie Ford, Isaac Free-

man, A. A. Fleming, Fredy Brant.

G—Mrs. Julia A. Gay, Lula Goodman, L. E. Gram-

mar, Mrs. Julia Gay, R. E. Gray, W. H. Greenwood,

Daniel Griffin, Dick Green, Jeff Gibson.

H—Winnie Hunter, Mrs. M. L. Harris, Mrs. Joseph-

phine Hunt, Elizabeth Harper, Annie Hamilton, Amanda

Harris, W. W. Harper, Willie Heath, William Har-

good, S. B. Hendricks, R. F. Holcomb, Ben Harris, Jas

Harrington, John Hicks, Alexander Q. Holiday, Col.

Brown Harper, John H. Harper.

J—Josephine Johnson, Ann Maria Johnson, An-

ner Jones, W. B. Johnson, Anna Johnson, J. W. James,

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